§ 89.7

§89.7 Exceptions to delegated authority.

The authority delegated under §89.5 does not apply to any claim:

- (a) As to which there is an indication of (1) fraud; (2) the presentation of a false claim; or (3) misrepresentation on the part of the debtor or any other party having an interest in the claim;
 - (b) Based on tax statutes; or
- (c) Arising from an exception made by the General Accounting Office in the account of an accountable officer.

§89.9 Redelegation.

Each officer to whom authority is delegated under §89.5 may redelegate and authorize successive redelegations of the authority within the organization under his or her jurisdiction.

§89.11 Standards for exercise of delegated authority.

The authority delegated under §89.5 shall be exercised in accordance with the standards for the collection and compromise of claims and for the suspension and termination of action to collect claims promulgated by the United States General Accounting Office and the United States Department of Justice, and published at 4 CFR chapter II, as those standards may be amended.

\$ 89.13 Documentary evidence of compromise.

A compromise of any claim is not final or binding on the United States unless it is in writing, signed by an officer or employee authorized to compromise that claim.

§89.15 Regulations and supporting documentation.

(a) Each officer to whom authority is delegated under §89.5 may promulgate regulations for the exercise of that authority within his or her organization. These regulations shall be revised, as necessary, to conform to any amendments to this part.

(b) Each officer to whom authority is delegated under 89.5 shall furnish the following information to the Assistant Secretary for Administration and the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs:

- (1) A copy of each redelegation of that authority.
- (2) A copy of any implementing regulations governing the exercise of the authority delegated under §89.5, and any amendments to those regulations.
- (c) Each officer or employee to whom the Secretary's authority has been delegated or redelegated, before exercising such authority, shall acquire sufficient documentation to demonstrate that the action taken is in the best interests of the United States. This documentation will be retained with and treated as part of the file concerning the debt.
- (d) The failure of any officer or employee to comply with this section does not limit or impair his or her exercise of authority.

[53 FR 51238, Dec. 21, 1988, as amended at 73 FR 57269, Oct. 2, 2008]

Subpart B—Collection of Claims

AUTHORITY: Public Law 89–508; Public Law 89–365, secs. 3, 10, 11, 13(b), 31 U.S.C. 3701–3720A; Public Law 98–167; Public Law 98–369; Public Law 99–578; Public Law 101–552, 31 U.S.C. 3711(a)(2); 31 CFR 3711, 3716–3720E.

§89.21 Administrative collection.

Except as provided differently by the DOT operating elements pursuant to §89.3:

- (a) DOT shall send a debtor a total of three progressively stronger written demands at not more than 30-day intervals, unless a response to the first or second demand indicates that a further demand would be futile or the debtor's response does not require rebuttal, or other pertinent information indicates that additional written demands would be unnecessary.
- (b) The initial written demand for payment (and the notice of offset under §89.25) shall inform the debtor of:
- (1) The basis for the indebtedness and the debtor's right to obtain review (see \$89.21(f) for details on review).
 - (2) The amount of the claim;
- (3) That domestic and overseas payment in excess of ten thousand dollars or more shall be made by wire transfer through the Federal Reserve communications, commonly known as Fedwire, to the account of the U.S.